

Continuation of the Fair.

The Tuscarawas County Fair now being held at the Fair Grounds, has been continued until Saturday evening on account of wet weather on Wednesday the first day. Come one, come all.

Shall the People Rule, or Shall their Servants Become Their Masters.

Let the young men about to cast their first votes, and all other voters, beware how you exercise your great privilege next Tuesday. The issue now upon you, has only been before the people once during the history of this government. It is, shall the people rule, or shall their servants become their masters. Our public servants are banded together, expending two millions of dollars every day, for war and other purposes. Of these two millions, one third are profits going into the pockets of those who handle the money. Thus over three hundred thousand dollars do your public servants clear every day, that they retain power. These great profits make them all rich and haughty and they already proclaim in Ohio that if they are defeated at the ballot box, they will inaugurate civil war. This is a mere threat, but it is an insult to every man in Ohio, and should be rebuked at the polls.

Every Man who Votes Against Vallandigham, Votes to Deprive Himself of the Right to Trial by Jury.

The organic laws of the land say the trial by jury shall be inviolate. Why? Because it is part of the sovereignty of the people. It interests the people with a general control over the action of citizens, as effectively as does universal suffrage. But in the case of a citizen of Ohio, this right has been stricken down, and taken from the people, by the men who are, in law, only the people's servants. Allow these servants to snatch from you half your sovereignty, how long before they strike down your right of ballot.

Every man, therefore, who votes against Vallandigham votes to deny himself and fellow-citizens trial by jury, and in that way cuts off his right arm of defense against usurpation and Tyranny.

Keep Order and Maintain the Laws.

It is the sworn duty of all officers, and the civil duty of all citizens, to prevent rowdism, fighting, or disturbances on election day, as well as on all other days; and considering the high state of political excitement, we feel it our duty to conjure men of all parties to work jointly for the preservation of order on next Tuesday. To this end, we suggest that the leading men of both parties in every township join action by appointing an equal number of men from each party to suppress all disturbances, or fighting at the polls.

No matter what has been said heretofore to excite political feeling, let us all show by our acts that we will vindicate the law—that we will discountenance all fighting, rowdism or disturbances.—There are in communities but few naturally bad men, and to punish them, courts and grand juries are kept up, and jails and penitentiaries are provided at the public expense, for the sole purpose of protecting society and maintaining the laws. In this connection, we will add that, at the last court, the Judge charged the grand jury to ferret out and indict all disturbers of the peace, and stated that the court would inflict hereafter the severest penalty of the law on all persons found guilty of promoting disturbances, riots, mobs, &c.

Remember that in democratic times you had no stamp tax. Now every step you take in a writing transaction, you are followed by this ghastly ghost of monarchy, who fastens his grasp on every thing.

\$100 Fine, and Thirty Days on Bread and Water, for Making Threats to Influence Voters or Defer Them From Voting.

The Ohio Election Law, Sec. 11, page 352, Swan's Statutes, says:

"Any person who shall use any threat to procure any elector to vote contrary to the inclination of such elector, or to deter him from voting, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months nor less than one month."

We have heard of threats made that in certain townships men will not be allowed to vote for Vallandigham. Every threat of that kind renders the man who makes it liable to fine and imprisonment under the election law, and it is the duty of all good men who wish to preserve

the elective franchise free and untrammelled, to have all violators of the election law arrested and bound over to Court.

Let every man vote as he pleases, but don't permit any one to intimidate you by threats. If a threat is made to deter you from voting, or to make you vote against your choice, jerk the threatener up before a Justice, and put the law in force on him. The laws must be obeyed. The ballot-box must be kept free for freemen.

Let no friend of his country, fail to be at the election on Tuesday.—The price of liberty is now the white man's vigilance.

You can remain free by voting the Democratic ticket.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

I regret that duty and justice alike demand that I should, in this manner, address you. But I am informed that some base men are making divers false charges in respect to the matter of my receiving money to hire substitutes for drafted men. In every case where money was furnished I procured a substitute, and upon presentation of my receipt I delivered the proper discharge issued by Col. Baird, commanding the post. Or where I failed to obtain the substitute, and my receipt was presented, I refunded the money. No man has been put to any trouble on my account, nor for any mistake committed by me, but by reason of the imperfect manner in which the books were kept in camps, drafted men, who had their discharges in their pockets, were troubled.

All men of sense do know that I had no right to meddle with the books in camps. All these base charges are a malignant effort to do me injustice.

Since the war began I have never charged one cent for my services rendered professionally, or in military matters, for drafted men or others, while soldiers. I have not one cent of any soldiers' money, nor never had, for my own use or benefit.

I am also informed that some men are base enough to still charge that I have not performed my pledge in reference to the 25 per cent. for the benefit of soldiers' families. I have, each quarter, left in the treasury the money, subject to the control of the Commissioners, who were, by law, charged with the duty of providing a fund to support those families, and if anything more is required to make the application, have had no notice of the fact. I am, and always have been, ready to do anything required to make such application. But I deny that anything more is required by law. Yet anything that may be asked will be done promptly.

On the 25th of August I addressed Judge Okey on the subject, whose answer is herewith published:

CAMBRIDGE, O., Sept. 1, 1863.

D. W. STAMBAUGH, Esq.: Dear Sir: Yours of the 25th ult. has been received. I remember very well that at the February Term, 1862, while holding the Common Pleas in Tuscarawas County, I fixed the salary of the Prosecuting Attorney of that County for that year.—The sum allowed was only four hundred dollars. An arrangement had been made in that County, under which the County Officers elected in 1861, had agreed to pay into the County Treasury one-fourth of the fees or salary they might receive. As it would be a vain thing for the Prosecuting Attorney (who is paid entirely from the County Treasury) to draw money from the Treasury and immediately pay it back, the salary of the Prosecuting Attorney was fixed with reference to this fact; and it was the distinct understanding that you were to retain the sum allowed to you by the Court, and that by this allowance one-fourth of your salary was left in the County Treasury. This was well understood at the time; and my recollection of the matter agrees entirely with yours. Sincerely

JOHN W. OKEY.

I challenge my enemies to point to an act or word of mine, by which any soldier or his family was injured or could be injured. I have withheld nothing that was demanded for the soldiers or their families since the war began.

D. W. STAMBAUGH.

Contribution to Soldiers' Relief Fund.

The following receipt from Treasurer Anderman, will show that Auditor Elliott has contributed, partly in advance, twenty-five per cent. of his first year's salary for the relief of soldiers' families:

October 7, 1863. Received of Jesse D. Elliott, the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, being 75 per cent. of his salary as County Auditor, for the benefit of Soldiers' Relief Fund. \$300.00. H. ANDERMAN, Treasurer.

A secret traitor is he who, under pretense of freeing the black, is forging chains for the white race.

You can remedy this by voting the Democratic ticket.

OUTRAGEOUS.

We have received a communication detailing a visit by two young republicans from this town to the house of Mrs. Beckhold on the farm of Joseph Albright last Friday, and making threats of violence, until they found she was a soldier's wife, when they left. Such conduct is outrageous, and merits the condemnation of every man. Mr. Beckhold is a German democrat, away in the army fighting for his country, and while so doing, his family is molested and insulted.

Noble and Cheering Letters from the Army.

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

Here are a few extracts of a private letter from a wounded soldier now at Memphis, Tenn., who has received a medal for courage and bravery before Vicksburg, dated Sept. 25, which is since the one published in this week's Advocate, written several months ago:

"I have come to the conclusion to vote for Vallandigham. The momentous issues of the day demand that no man should be neutral. It was for the people I enlisted—it is for them I shall cast my vote. The gallant men of the army have been led to believe Vallandigham a traitor, and all because he loves his country and supports the government as the CONSTITUTION SAYS IT SHALL BE ADMINISTERED. Men that have never read his speeches denounce him most, and listen only to the malignant charges of his enemies. Is it right, in a free country—is it right anywhere, that a man, before condemned, should not be heard? Let us reason together, for the time has come when men should deliberate. The crimes that have been committed in the sacred name of Liberty, cry up from the ground for redress; and while the ballot is left us, let us exercise the dearest privilege of freedom—not in fear of power, nor in the favor of blind prejudice. Persecuted because consistent, exiled because his arguments are unanswerable, I admire Vallandigham for his manliness and the God-like course he pursues. Other men have been misrepresented—other men have expiated their love of freedom on the scaffold. The ignorance that thirsted for the blood of Emmett, and the power abused that murdered Madame Roland in the midnight of revolution, may banish such men as Vallandigham, but

"Time, at last, sets all things even!"

If defeated for Governor, let such as oppose him remember that he did his best to relieve them of heavy taxation. Let them remember that, for the week and lowly, as well as for the rich and lofty born, he stood up like a man, in the image of God, against corruption and oppression. Every young man should vote, at least, for the sacred principles involved. Such a hope to achieve success in the common pursuits of life, should give the world to know it is better to die a freeman than live a slave! Because they favor a change of policy in the conduct of the war, his supporters are denounced as traitors. What is a traitor? If he be treason for what he loves his country enough to use his best judgment to save her from ruin, then I am a traitor, and I glory in the name."

JOHN R. PEPPER.

The Advocate of this week publishes a letter from John, but he's changed.

[From the Dayton Empire.

Letter from a Soldier.

We have before us a letter from a soldier of this city, now in Fort Rosecrans, near Murfreesboro. He says: "I am truly pleased to learn that the Democratic party of Ohio is up and doing, and that the prospect for Val and Hugh looks so favorable. I hope no Democrat will stay away from the polls on the 13th of October. As for myself and many others here, we would vote the Democratic ticket even if old Abraham, Isaac or Jacob, stood at the polls to prevent us. I hope that between now and the election, the Democrats of Ohio will be watchful and vigilant, and leave no stone unturned, to secure the triumph of your whole ticket. See my boys and tell them to vote an open Democratic ticket, without a scratch, for you have made a good ticket; all of the men on it have been tried and not found wanting. I trust in God you may be victorious, and bring back to his country, his home, and the protection of the Stars and Stripes, the great and noble champion of Democratic principles, Liberty and Union—C. L. Vallandigham. Tell the Democrats of Montgomery county to do their duty fearlessly, and if Val is elected it will come as glad tidings and joy to thousands of soldiers hearts in the army of the Cumberland."

The reunion of the thirty-four States in peace and harmony, is the cry of the democracy going through the land.

Rosecrans' Defeat Makes Votes for Brough.

Granville Moody, one of the leading Brough stumpers in Ohio, in his speech at Vienna, Clinton county, said that the reverse at Chattanooga would increase Brough's vote ten thousand in Ohio. It seems almost impossible, and yet it is true, that the leaders of that party forget the brave boys from Ohio—forget the many hundreds dead, suffering and dying, and glory over the idea that their slaughter will add ten thousand votes for Brough. How can honest, true patriots support such a party?

Every man must be for or against the old Union. He who is for it must be a Democrat, and should vote the whole ticket.

We live in a reign of terror and official profligacy such as the people never before passed through, and he who stands up for the right is entitled to the people's gratitude as well as suffrages.

A Democrat wants nothing but what the law and right gives him, while the Republicans want everything else.—Hence the conflict of opinion.

SCARING MEN TO VOTE FOR BROUGH.

Mr. EDITOR.—I overheard a dialogue between an honest Abolitionist and a Brough leader, which ran, substantially, as follows: Honest Abolitionist.—"See here, what is up that all our leaders are getting so mad and calling everybody 'traitor'?" Leader.—"Well, I will tell you; we find that Vallandigham will beat Brough unless we can scare some weak kneed men, and the way to do that is to pass around the word that, if Vallandigham is elected, we will have war in Ohio; we will fight!"

H. A.—"Well, but see here; if we do that, won't we be as bad as Jeff. Davis? He got up this rebellion because Lincoln was elected, and if we rebel against the election of Vallandigham won't we be traitors, too?"

L.—Of course; and anybody who rebels against a Constitutional election is a rebel and a traitor; but we won't rebel; this is only to scare them to vote with us.

For the Ohio Democrat.

John Brough Opposed to Jackson.

During the first term of Old Hickory's Administration, John Brough, while publishing a paper at Marietta, as is well known by old Jackson Democrats, took ground with Calhoun, and against the Old Hero's well directed efforts to suppress the trouble in South Carolina. The style of Brough's Democracy was not then Jacksonian, nor has it been since, except when he found he could make it pay. John has wired in and wired out so often that, at the end of his shuffling career, he is at last at the other extreme, working gently in Abolition harness against the old Union that our fathers made.

AN OLD JACKSON DEMOCRAT.

Remember that in democratic times there were few widows or orphans made by war. Now their weeping and wails may be heard throughout the land.

You can remedy this by voting the Democratic ticket.

Extract of a Letter from John W. Hixson to his Father from Chattanooga after the Fight.

The 28th got into the hottest of the fight on Sunday. The battle of Perryville was nothing compared with this. We had two Captains killed, and one Captain and one Lieutenant wounded; seven killed and thirty-eight wounded in the Regt. None killed in Company K; but four wounded, viz: Benjamin Roth, in the shoulder, slightly; Bostley Bortitt, in the shoulder, cannot tell how bad, Benjamin Speelman, in the foot severely; Jonathan Roum, in the arm. The rest of the Boys in company K, escaped unhurt, and are ready to go into it again for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, but reluctantly for the Union as it is.

The Fifty-first.

The Cohoschoen Age says 119 in the 51st Ohio were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Col. McClain is wounded, and in the enemy's hands; so is Lieut. Col. Wood of Dover, and James Wetherbee, of Port Washington, is also a prisoner.

There are only two sides to the question to be decided on Tuesday. Liberty or despotism. Liberty is being crushed, and is crying for help through the ballot box.

You can remedy this by voting the Democratic ticket.

A few weeks ago, Col. Charles Mueller left here to join his Regt. At Annapolis, his trunk was stolen, which contained his clothing, and about fifty letters sent by friends in this county to soldiers in the army. Captain Dewell was with the Colonel, and saw the trunk a few moments before it was stolen. It is hoped the letters contained no valuable contents. This is the reason why articles sent by the Colonel were not promptly delivered to the boys in his Regiment.

The New Comerstown Meeting.

The rain prevented 25,000 people from being present, but there were, notwithstanding, 5,000 at the New Comerstown meeting on Wednesday. Speeches were made by H. T. A. Kers, Col. Groom, of Franklin, Hon. J. W. White and T. R. Hanna. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and everything went off gloriously for the cause.

GREAT MEETING AT SHANESVILLE.

Five thousand people convened at Shanesville on Saturday, Oct. 3, to express their ardent devotion to the Constitution and the Union. Vallandigham and Liberty. The meeting was addressed by J. Patrick, Jr., S. Harmount and V. P. Boham.

Remember that in democratic times the expenses of your government were \$30,000,000 a year.—Now they are that much every fifteen days.

You can remedy this by voting the Democratic ticket.

The man who stands firm and rebukes the betrayers of public liberty, in this hour of our country's trial, is a true patriot, and should have the vote of every patriot.

Remember that in democratic times you had cheap sugar at 6cts.

Now you pay 16cts, for the privilege of living under the rule of Wade, Brough and co. You can remedy this by voting the Democratic ticket.

Horticultural.

A meeting of the Tuscarawas County Horticultural Society and Farmers club, will be held at the Court House in New Philadelphia on Saturday the 10th day of Oct. inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. JAMES MOFFITT, Pres. H. T. STOKWELL, Sec.

Rev. E. Buckingham of Canton will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning in Dover, at 2:30 P. M.

The papers call Lincoln's letter the "Key note for the Presidential Campaign." They ought to get a letter from Judge Advocate Cutts, and call it the Key-Hole of the same canvass.

A LETTER written in the Cincinnati Gazette says he is fighting the rebels at home. We notice that he does not volunteer.

MILTON, SPARK CO., O., Aug. 6.

Dr. O. W. HOSACK—Sir: Being afflicted for some years, with that awful disease, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and various other diseases, after all other medical aid had failed, I was perfectly cured in a few weeks, by the use of your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills. I therefore take great pleasure in recommending your medicines to the public for such diseases. Yours, respectfully, Mrs. BARBARA FREED. See advertisement in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THIRD TABLE

OF THE

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH

RAIL ROAD.

Commencing April 20, 1863.

Train leaves New Philadelphia as follows: 7:30 A. M.; arrives at Bayard 10:30 A. M.; Cleveland 1:30 P. M.; Pittsburgh 3:20 P. M. RETURNS: Leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 P. M.; Cleveland at 3:20 A. M.; Bayard at 4:45 P. M.; arrive at New Philadelphia at 7:30 P. M. J. N. M'CUICKLOUGH, Pres't. F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

S. S. HARMOUNT is now doing all kinds of custom work at his mill, in Canal Dover.—There, those who are desirous of having good flour and work promptly done, can be accommodated.

Dr. Hazlett's Cough Syrup!

The Best Medicine for Coughs, Colds, Hooping Cough and Consumption. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Large bottles hold two and three times as much as the small ones. SOLD BY DR. J. N. M'CUICKLOUGH, Pres't. Col. Hazlett, of the 51st Ohio, says: (June, '61.) "Dr. Hazlett's—Your Cough Syrup, obtained of you two years since, acted like a charm, it relieved me immediately. I have never used anything equal to it."

Mr. Joseph Painter, of Pike Township, Stark Co., O., says (Jan., 1861.) "We use Dr. Hazlett's Cough Syrup for 'Whooping Cough. We never had a better medicine in the house." Mr. Peter McKinnay, of Sparta, O., has for years been afflicted with asthma. He says (June, 1861.) "Dr. Hazlett's Cough Syrup has relieved me more than anything else."

Mr. Theodore Noble, of Pittsburgh, Pa., formerly proprietor of the Philadelphia Mills, says, "Dr. Hazlett's Cough Syrup gave immediate relief to our little daughter. We were obliged to get up at midnight on account of her coughing and difficulty of breathing." VALUABLE TESTIMONY.—Dr. F. D. McMeel, of Canal Dover, O., celebrated for his talents, learning and experience in the practice of medicine, used Dr. Hazlett's Cough Syrup during the last several winters of his life and spoke highly of the benefit derived from its use.

MARKETS.

New Philadelphia Prices.

Corrected at the Mill Store, Oct. 9.

Flour.....\$5.50a6.50 Pork.....\$3.00a4.25 Buckwheat Flour 2.25 Ham..... 09 Wheat..... 107 Sides..... 08 White wheat..... 30a111 Shoulders..... 07 Corn..... 70 Butter..... 16 Rye..... 80 Eggs 40a50 10 Oats..... 45 Lard do..... 08 Clover Seed, 52 1/2 3.00 Lard do..... 02 Flax Seed..... 1.50 Country Soap..... 25 Dried Peaches..... 2.25 Beans..... 23 Dried Apples..... 1.25 Feathers..... 40 Potatoes..... 75 Wool..... 55a65 Onions..... 37 Hay & Ton..... 11.50 Timothy Seed 45 1/2 \$3.00.

Link, profession, of the fact, after this act, impose upon, seduce, and betray into matrimony any of his Majesty's subjects, by virtue of scents, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, iron stays, bolstered hips, or high heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and false misdoers, and the marriage shall be null and void."

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Wednesday, October 28, at the Exchange Hotel, the following property, belonging to the late Col. M. H. Harrison, to wit: Law Library, Corn by the bushel, Hay, and other articles. THOS. A. BARTLSON, Adm'r. Oct. 9, 1863. 3w.

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, for CASH, the largest and most complete stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, &c., And is prepared to sell them at a small advance from cost, for ready pay. His stock consists of the usual assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Crockery, Shoes, &c. He is thankful to the public for their liberal patronage, and hopes, by fair dealing and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favors. JOHN P. CHAPIN. New Phila., Oct. 2, 1863.

JOB WORK

—OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—

NEATLY EXECUTED

At the Democrat Office.

PATENT & ENAMELED LEATHER CAR-

riage Trimmings of all kind, at

RAIFF'S HARDWARE STORE.

TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Treasurer of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, will attend at the Office at the County Seat, on and after October 1st, 1863, to receive Taxes for State, County, Township, School and all other purposes, for the year 1863. The Treasurer will not attend in the respective Townships for the purpose of receiving Taxes.

RATES OF TAXATION FOR 1863, ON EVERY \$100 VALUATION.

State Taxes—General Revenue..... 2.00 State Debt—Sinking Fund..... 1.00 War Fund..... 1.00 Relief of Families of Volunteers..... 1.00 State Common School Fund..... 1.00 Total For State..... 5.00

County Purposes..... 1.00 Bridge and Building Purposes..... 1.00 Poor Purposes..... 1.00 Relief of Families of Volunteers..... 1.00 Principal and Interest on Surplus Revenue..... 1.00 For Bounty Paid Volunteers..... 1.00 Total for County Purposes..... 6.00

Total for State and County Purposes..... 11.00

TOWNSHIP TAXES.

TOWNSHIPS.

Township	C. M.	C. M.	C. M.	C. M.	C. M.	C. M.
Auburn.....	3.0	7.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bucks.....	4.0	8.0	.....	1.5	2.0	.....
Clay.....	3.5	2.5	.....	6.5	2.0	.....
Dover.....	3.0	9.5	8.0	.....	2.0	.....
Fairfield.....	4.0	7.5	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Franklin.....	3.8	19.7	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Goshen.....	3.0	10.0	6.0	.....	2.0	.....
Jefferson.....	3.5	4.0	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Lawrence.....	3.5	8.0	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Mill.....	3.5	10.0	.....	22.0	.....	.....
Osford.....	3.0	15.0	8.0	.....	2.0	.....
Perry.....	4.5	10.0	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Rush.....	4.0	11.0	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Sandy.....	3.5	21.0	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Salem.....	3.8	4.6	6.9	4.2	.....	.....
Sugarcreek.....	2.7	11.8	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Union.....	3.5	27.0	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Warren.....	3.2	6.8	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Warwick.....	3.5	11.0	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Wayne.....	2.5	4.5	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Washington.....	3.2	11.8	.....	.....	2.0	.....
York.....	3.9	14.6	.....	.....	2.0	.....

UNION SCHOOL TAX.

Dover Tuition and Incidental..... 1.00 New Philadelphia Tuition and Incidental..... 1.00 New Comerstown Tuition and Incidental..... 1.00 Port Washington Tuition and Incidental..... 1.00

CORPORATION TAX.

New Philadelphia Corporation..... 1.00

One-half of the Taxes of 1863 have to be paid by December 20, 1863, the balance by June 20, 1864. The December Taxes remaining unpaid on the 20th day of December, 1863, and the Taxes remaining unpaid on the 20th day of June, 1864, are, according to law, subject to additional costs.

New Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1863.

HENRY ANDERMAN, Treasurer of Tuscarawas County, O.

THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION

NEW FALL

AND